FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 OCTOBER 1984

Jordan

Israel should publicly announce its acceptance of the principle of complete withdrawal from the Arab territories in return for recognition and security, Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri told the UN General Assembly in a speech published by the Amman daily *AL-RA'Y*. Asserting that Israel's rejection of this principle demonstrates its desire for both territory and recognition, Al-Masri warned that Israel "cannot obtain both peace and territory."

Meanwhile, the Dubayy paper *AL-BAYAN* disclosed that King Husayn has approved PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's request for a Fatah military force to be established on Jordanian territory. The force will be comprised of over 1,000 'Arafat supporters and will be called the National Liberation Army.

Lebanon

Karami in Washington — Prime Minister Rashid Karami, in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio, described his talks with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz as "useful," adding that the Lebanese side had sensed "positive, encouraging points" in the U.S. stand.

Security — The security situation suffered a "setback" when violent clashes erupted in the Suq al-Gharb-'Aytat area of the Mountain, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio accused the Army and the Phalangists of initiating the fighting, while the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon claimed that the "Junblattists" violated several cease-fire agreements. Meanwhile, Israeli and Phalangist military officials held talks on the situation in the south and in the Al-Kharrub area, according to the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio.

In another development, the pro-Syrian daily *AL-SHARQ* revealed that the Syrian authorities have identified the abductors of Saudi diplomat Husayn Farrash and two Americans, William Buckley and Jeremy Levine, Radio Free Lebanon reported. The paper predicted that Syrian pressure will lead to the release of the Saudi envoy, but it said no progress has been made in securing the release of the Americans.

Kuwait

A number of Soviet experts will shortly arrive in Kuwait in connection with the Kuwaiti-Soviet arms deal, Defense Minister Shaykh Salim al-Sabah announced in a press statement reported by KUNA. He also confirmed that Kuwait is considering purchasing U.S. fighter aircraft. However, a Foreign Ministry source cited by KUNA denied reports that Kuwait has already submitted a request to the U.S. Government to purchase F-16 aircraft. Nevertheless, the daily *AL-QABAS* reported that Kuwait, the UAE, and Bahrain are all seeking to buy F-16s, according to AFP.

Iraq

Minister Removed — Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hamid 'Alwan was relieved from his post because of his failure "to respect regular office hours" and "dereliction of duty," according to a presidential decree broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio.

USSR Official Arrives — USSR Deputy Premier Yakov Ryabov arrived on a 2-day visit to help inaugurate a dam built with Soviet aid, INA reported.

PDRY Leader in USSR

PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad was received in Moscow by CPSU Central Committee General Secretary Konstantin Chernenko, Moscow television reported. Boris Ponomarev, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, also attended the meeting, which was held in an "atmosphere of friendship, comradeship, and full mutual understanding."

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 193 *3 October 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Dost Meets With Foreign Affairs Officials at UN ..... C 1
Minister Attends Afridi Tribal Assembly ..... C 1
Kabul Cites Journal on Lowgar Province Offensive ..... C 1
Guards Group Returns From Estalef Duty ..... C 1
Youth Organization Official on Role of Group ..... C 2
Karachi: Mujahidin Kill 50 Near Kabul ..... C 2

INDIA

Punjab Governor Says Temple Situation Normal ..... E 1
Rao Refutes Allegation of Government Conspiracy ..... E 1
Srinagar Remains Peaceful; Curfew Lifted ..... E 1
Parthasarathy Meets Sri Lanka's Hameed at UN ..... E 1
Parthasarathy Welcomes U.S.-Soviet Dialogue ..... E 1
Ram Niwas Mirdha Holds Talks in London ..... E 1
Returns 30 Sep ..... E 2
Finance Minister on World Bank-IMF Meeting ..... E 2
Paper on Reported Terrorist Camps in Pakistan *[Delhi THE HINDUSTAN TIMES 19 Sep]* ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

Zia Greets Li, Zhao Ziyang on PRC National Day ..... F 1
SPA: Official on DRA Air Violations, USSR Deployments ..... F 1
Cabinet Views Afghan Attacks, Election Process ..... F 1
THE MUSLIM on Threats to Nuclear Installations *[16 Sep]* ..... F 1

OTHER COUNTRIES

BANGLADESH

UN Delegation Head Meets Pakistani Minister ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

Security Minister on Foreign Aid to Terrorists ..... G 1
AFP: Tamil Separatists Said Trained in India ..... G 1
Police Commandos To Replace Army in Tamil Zone ..... G 1
Draft Legislation on Ethnic Problem Scheduled ..... G 2
Delhi on Draft Laws ..... G 2
Delhi Notes Communist Party Stand on Tamil Issue ..... G 2
President of Maldives Arrives for 6-day Visit ..... G 2
Speaks at 29 Sep Banquet ..... G 2

IRAN

Velayati Criticizes UN Role in Gulf War ..... I 1
Continues Meetings With Counterparts ..... I 2
Meets Bulgaria's Mladenov *[Sofia]* ..... I 2
Majlis Speaker: Iran To Inflict 'Severe Blows' on Iraq ..... I 2
Discusses War Week ..... I 3

Says Iraqis Must Oust Regime ..... I 3
Defense Council Meeting Chaired by President ..... I 4
Khamene'i States Position on Threats to Islam ..... I 4
DRA Ordered To Close Consulate in Mashhad ..... I 4
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,868 ..... I 4
Kho'iniha 'Sharply Criticized' Saudi Government ..... I 4
Energy Agency Delegate Terms Meeting Productive ..... I 5
Reviews Conference Developments ..... I 5
Benin Planning Minister Ends Visit ..... I 5
Iran-Benin Communique Cited ..... I 5
Tehran Turkish on Afghan Mujahidin Activities ..... I 6

Dost Meets With Foreign Affairs Officials at UN

LD030313 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Text] Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs and head of the DRA delegation to the 39th session of the UN General Assembly, yesterday met separately with the foreign affairs ministers of Cyprus, Iraq, Syria and the head of the political office of the PLO and exchanged views on topic of interest.

The foreign affairs minister also met Malmierca, Cuban foreign affairs minister, and Jorge Paulo, foreign affairs minister of Angola, and discussed the topics of mutual interest.

Minister Attends Afridi Tribal Assembly

LD012206 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Solayman Laeq, minister of nationalities and tribal affairs, today took part in the tribal assembly of the Afridi tribe leaders and elders in Jalalabad city. A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that Solayman Laeq spoke on the aggressive policy of the Pakistan military regime and said that the military regime of General Ziaul Haq under the guidance of the Reagan administration has taken up the implementation of the American war program against the DRA.

He said that Ziaul Haq's regime and his accomplices are fueling war and destruction in this part of the world.

The minister of nationalities and tribal affairs assured the Afridi tribes that the DRA respects it fraternal ties with the tribes and that our tribal brethern can rely completely on the support of revolutionary Afghanistan.

He added that war-mongering forces, headed by the United States, want to impose their will on our peopole, but our revolutionary party and government, with the assistance of our reliable friends headed by the Soviet Union, have appropriately replied to every aggressor and enemy.

Solayman Laeq called on the participants of the tribal assembly to further consolidate unity among the tribes in order to repulse foreign aggression.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that in this tribal assembly Haji Morad Khan Kawki Kheyl and Wakil Mohammad Omar Kheyl-Afridi and a number of Afridi leaders on behalf of the brave people of the Afridi tribes, in their speeches assured minister of nationalities and tribal affairs that independent tribes regards the DRA as their fatherland and no one can separate their people from the people of Afghanistan.

Afridi leaders said that those who doubt the fraternity of Afghan tribes would only put shame on themselves.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that in conclusion the Afridi leaders asked Solayman Laeq to convey their support and fraternal feelings to Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

Kabul Cites Journal on Lowgar Province Offensive

LD030232 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 0205 GMT 2 Oct 84

[From the press review]

[Text] *HAQIQAT-E SARBAZ* journal [organ of the Ministry of Defense] in its Monday 1 October issue, in addition to domestic news and important events in the DRA Armed Forces, has published a report on the victories of troops and officers in Lowgar Province which reads in part:

Warm greetings and best wishes from Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, president of the Revolutionary Council and Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, were conveyed on 27 September by Brigadier General Mohammad Nabi Azimi, member of the Revolutionary Council and first assistant to the minister of defense, who was also accompanied by Brigadier General Mohammad Akram, head of the Propaganda and Popularization Department of the Army Political Affairs unit, to officers and troops of those units and companies who are still engaged in eliminating and crushing the last counterrevolutionary remnants in Lowgar Province and who have achieved considerable victories.

Brig Gen Mohammad Nabi Azimi and his accompanying delegation inspected caches of arms and ammunition, including four American mortars, recoilless guns, ZK-1 [as heard], four DShK's, several anti-aircraft machine guns, large number of rocket-launchers, large number of anti-tank and personnel mines, English .303 rifles, Egyptian Kalashnikovs, tens of thousands of rounds of various types of ammunition, foodstuffs, rents, etc, which have been seized from the enemies of the revolution in Bangi, Shinkay Kowtal, Sheni, Zenyah and other regions of Lowgar Province as a result of the heroism and victories of the officers, NCO's and troops of the Army.

As a result of several days of combat activities by the units and companies, large areas have been cleared of the foul existence of the enemy, their weapons seized and eight supply dumps destroyed.

Guards Group Returns From Estalef Duty

LD290902 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Excerpts] A group of revolutionary guards, dispatched to Estalef [village 20 miles north of Kabul] 9 months ago by the Kabul City party committee to carry out propaganda and social work and to crush the counterrevolution returned victoriously to Kabul today.

These militant and true revolutionary guards were warmly welcomed at Chemtal by Zohur Razmjo, candidate member of the Politburo of the PDPA Central Committee and secretary of the Kabul City party committee and governor of Kabul; Wali Mohammad Abdiani, Kabul mayor; some officials of the Kabul

City party committee; some secretaries of Kabul City party wards; some members of the DYOA and the families of the revolutionary guards.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that Zohur Razmjo spoke at the gathering of the revolutionary guards and the welcoming party and congratulated the revolutionary guards on their victories in carrying out their revolutionary duties and wished them further successes.

The BAKHTAR correspondent, quoting the leader of the group of revolutionary guards, adds that the group, in addition to propaganda work, actively took part in constructive and fruitful social works and held literacy courses in Estalef. They also showed heroism in crushing the counterrevolutionaries who were savagely disrupting the peace there.

Youth Organization Official on Role of Group
LD301153 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0518 GMT 30 Sep 84

[Text] Kabul, September 29 BAKHTAR — The number of members of the Democratic Youth Organization of Afghanistan (DYOA) reaches to over 12 thousands. This was stated by Farid Mazdak, first secretary of the Central Committee of the DYOA in an interview with a BIA correspondent.

The DYOA as an active helper of the PDPA has always tried hard to implement the lofty aims of the April revolution (1978).

Farid Mazdak went on to say, after the convening of the first nation-wide conference of the PDPA in over 40,000 members of the DYOA have joined the party ranks. [sentence as received]

48 percent of newly-admitted members of the PDPA are from the DYOA. Over 1250 primary organizations have been newly established after the conference. Farid Mazdak emphasizes that the DYOA plays a major role in implementing econmic plans of the PDPA and the Government of the DRA.

The DYOA for launching work emulation drive, has established strike-brigades of work in production institutions. At the first half of the current Afghan year begun March 20, 1984, eight constructive brigades consisting of 10,000 university students were introduced to eight productive and construction institutions in various localities. [paragraph as received]

Farid Mazdak stresses that in present-day conditions the most important task of the DYOA is to struggle against counterrevolutionaries and defence of the gains of the April revolution.

A concrete example in the field is the establishment of social order brigades in 1981 by the DYOA and now over 12,000 persons are the members of such brigades.

One of the prime tasks of the DYOA is to struggle against illiteracy. It has established 3372 literacy courses in the country in which tens of thousand of persons are enrolled.

Great changes have taken place in the publications of the DYOA. It publishes 50,000 copies of the daily *"DARAFSH-E JAWANAN."* The daily publishes the matters of prime importance related to the life of the DYOA, the youths of the country and leadership of the PDPA.

The monthly *"STORY"* [*STORAI*] organ of the Central Committee of the DYOA and the CC of the Pioneers publishes in about 25,000 copies and magazine named *"PIONEER"* [*PESHAHANG*] on tens of thousands of copies monthly. [sentence as received]

First secretary of the DYOA emphasizes that propaganda brigades play a significant role in ideological work of the DYOA and such brigades have been set up in 15 provinces of Afghanistan, the members of which are artists, films units, [as received] doctors, clergymen, and teachers. They have organized various propaganda program and film shows, printing cartons and leaflets.

The first secretary of the Central Committee of the DYOA threw light on the leadership of Pioneers movement, protection of children and their training, and adds that 88,000 children and youth are members of the Pioneer organization and until now 18 Pioneer houses and palaces have been set up in provinces of the country.

Karachi: Mujahidin Kill 50 Near Kabul
BK021532 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that about 50 soldiers of the Karmal Armed Forces were killed in a mujahidin attack on the 24th of last month near Qara Bala Hissar in Kabul.

Diplomatic sources say mujahidin have been active in Kabul for over a month now and are attacking specific targets in the capital. These sources say that the security situation in Kabul has deteriorated to a great extent in recent weeks and there have been continuous incidents of bombing and rocket attacks.

Diplomatic sources also say that the Soviet-Karmal troops are setting up more posts in the Panjsher valley north of Kabul.

Punjab Governor Says Temple Situation Normal
BK021612 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Text] The Punjab governor, Mr K.C. Satarawala, has reiterated that the state government will take suitable action against those indulging in antinational activities. Dedicating to the nation a seeds processing complex in Ludhiana today, the governor said the need of the hour is to maintain the sanctity of the Golden Temple. Later, addressing a news conference, Mr Satarawala said that the situation is now normal and more than 8,000 devotees visited the Golden Temple this morning.

Rao Refutes Allegation of Government Conspiracy
BK030334 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Oct 84

[Text] The home minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, strongly refuted the allegation of the head priests imputing that the incidents in the Golden Temple on Monday were a result of government conspiracy. The statement is wholly baseless and a complete travesty of facts, he said. Apparently, the head priests for their own reasons have chosen to put out an imaginary version, the home minister added.

The five head priests had in a joint statement earlier denied that they or the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh Temples Management] Committee were responsible for police entry into the Golden Temple complex on Monday. They alleged there was a conspiracy on part of the government to delay the handing over of the remaining buildings.

In a statement last night, the home minister made it clear that secessionist or antinational activities wherever carried out — inside places of worship or outside — in the name of religion or any other cause will be promptly and sternly dealt with.

The West Bengal chief minister, Mr Jyoti Basu, has described the hoisting of the so-called Khalistan flag in the Golden Temple at Amritsar on Monday as an antinational act. He told newsmen in Calcutta that the renewed trouble created by the outlawed members of the All India Sikh Students' Federation is a serious matter.

The Punjab governor, Mr K.C. Satarawala, has reiterated that the state government will take suitable action against those indulging in antinational activities. He said in Ludhiana that the need of the hour is to maintain the sanctity of the Golden Temple.

The Congress-I has repudiated the allegation of the head priests that the Congress-I engineered Monday's incidents in the temple. The Punjab pradesh [state] Congress-I president, Mr R.L. Bhatia, said if the head priests had raised the voice in time against terrorism, violence, and misuse of places of worship, Punjab would have been spared a lot of misery. He said in a statement that the Congress-I is indeed amazed at the high priests' statement on the disgraceful conduct of certain antinational and criminal elements inside the Golden Temple on Monday. They appealed to the high priests to boldly condemn antinational activities irrespective who committed these acts and not to try and belittle the gravity of these actions.

Srinagar Remains Peaceful; Curfew Lifted
BK021616 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Text] The situation in Srinagar city remained peaceful today. The curfew imposed in some interior localities of the town in the morning was lifted at 1700 this evening. Meanwhile, hartal [strike] called by the National Conference led by Dr Farooq Abdullah evoked a poor response. While some shops remained closed in non-curfew bound areas of the city, shops and other business establishments functioned normally in the rest of the city.

Parthasarathy Meets Sri Lanka's Hameed at UN
BK301027 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 Sep 84

[Text] In New York, the leader of the Indian delegation to the UN, Mr G. Parthasarathy, has held talks with the Sri Lankan foreign minister, Mr Hameed, on the recent developments in Sri Lanka. The meeting lasted about 45 minutes.

Earlier this week the developments in Sri Lanka figured in the speeches of Mr Hameed and the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Ram Niwas Mirdha, in the general assembly. Mr Mirdha had categorically rejected a Sri Lankan allegation that India was encouraging the Tamil militants in that country.

Parthasarathy Welcomes U.S.-Soviet Dialogue
BK020428 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Text] India has welcomed the recent meetings between the leaders of the United States and the Soviet Union. Presiding over the opening session of the nonaligned foreign ministers meeting at the UN headquarters in New York, the leader of the Indian delegation to the General Assembly, Mr G. Parthasarathy, said the dialogue between the two superpowers will begin the process of resolving outstanding problems of peace and security. He noted that the nonaligned community had consistently urged resumption of dialogue between great powers. He hoped the dialogue would continue and would lead to a relaxation of tension.

Ram Niwas Mirdha Holds Talks in London
BK300900 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 30 Sep 84

[Text] The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Ram Niwas Mirdha, held talks with his British counterpart, Baroness Young, in London on bilateral matters. Activities of the Sikh extremists, the situation in Sri Lanka and Indo-Pakistan relations came up for discussion.

Returns 30 Sep

BK010352 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Excerpt] The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Ram Niwas Mirdha, returned to New Delhi last night after attending the UN General Assembly session in New York.

Finance Minister on World Bank-IMF Meeting

BK300941 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 Sep 84

[Text] The finance minister, Mr Pranab Mukherjee, has asserted that repayment of 5.6 billion Special Drawing Rights loan from the IMF will not impose any unmanageable financial burden on the country. Addressing a press conference in New Delhi today on his return from the fund-bank meeting in Washington, Mr Mukherjee said that during the current financial year India has paid $200 million back to the fund. The amount to be paid back during the current financial year is yet to be worked out. He said the total repayment of foreign loans amounted to 14 percent of total export earnings.

Mr Mukherjee described the outcome of last week's meetings of the World Bank and the IMF as not totally disappointing from the point of view of the developing countries. He said we have been able to achieve success in that reduction in access limits to the fund quota proposed by the developed nations has been moderated. The present access limits and the special facilities are to be continued in 1985.

The finance minister said because of strong resistance from India and some other developing nations, the reduction in access limits was moderated to 95 to 115 percent of the annual quota as against earlier limits of 125 percent. He said the continued stalemate regarding the allocation of Special Drawing Rights is, however, a disappointing factor.

Mr Mukherjee said the wholesale price index has shown a decline of 1.3 percent in the last 3 weeks. He said on a 12 month basis, the decline will enable the government the contain the rate of inflation at 6.6 percent in 1985-86 against 9.9 percent last year.

Mr Mukherjee said the decline can be attributed to seasonal factors. He expressed the hope that the trend will be maintained at least till November next.

Paper on Reported Terrorist Camps in Pakistan

BK281539 Delhi THE HINDUSTAN TIMES in English 19 Sep 84 p 1

[Text] Poonch, Sept. 18 (PTI) — Pakistan has reportedly set up camps in Chirat in Murree district and Aliabad near the famous Haji Pir pass in occupied Kashmir to train terrorists who escaped to that country during the Army action in Punjab.

Reports received from across the border indicate that the training includes commando courses and methods to hijack the aircraft.

Reliable sources say that some terrorists has also corroborated this during interrogations.

The reports from across the border also say that Pakistan has set up a guerilla command organisation to supervise subversive operations in Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab.

The reports add that Pakistan has divided its guerilla force into three formations known as SSG (Secret Subversive Group) comprising Mujahids, Razakars and para commandos. All these formations of guerrillas have been allotted different jobs with the main SSG having been assigned the sole task of supervising operations in the Kashmir valley.

Mujahids, a specially trained group in guerrilla warfare that unsucessfully supervised the guerrilla operations in the Kashmir valley during 1965 Indo-Pak conflict and was later banned has recently been reorganised and re-equipped with sophisticated weapons. The Mujahids the reports say, have been scattered round Poonch, Rajouri and Uri sectors.

Pakistan has also reportedly constructed an artillary base at Mehmoddgali near Chirikot commanding post which is on the uphills of the line of actual control near Poonch.

The reports also speak of heavy concentration of Pakistani troops all along the borders and switching of units frequently.

These replacement of troops are being mainly centred along the Kashmir borders, especially during the night hours, the report said.

Reports say trenches are being dug and modern defence equipment installed near the no-man's land in the Sawajian and Bharooti area in the Poonch sector.

The work on the Ochhi to Kabran Wali road, which would link Aliabad with the Gulmarg sector, is going on in full swing. This 40 km long road is being constructed with Chinese expertise.

Zia Greets Li, Zhao Ziyang on PRC National Day

BK010434 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has sent felicitations to the government and the people of China on the national day of that country. In separate messages to President Li Xiannian and Premier Zhao Ziyang of China, he said that Pakistan and China have strengthened bilateral relations and contacts in all fields. The friendship and cooperation between the two countries has been cited as an example of good-neighborly relations and these relations are very important for peace and stability in the region. The president referred to China's great role for the cause of peace and development and said that China is consistently extending powerful support to the Third World's struggle for the establishment of a new international order based on equality and justice.

He said the Chinese people are now intensifying their struggle for scientific and technical progress and modernization of the country. The people of Pakistan wish the Chinese people success in their endeavor.

SPA: Official on DRA Air Violations, USSR Deployments

LD021815 Riyadh SPA in English 1212 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Text] Islamabad, Oct 2 (SPA) — Pakistan has the capability to shoot down intruding Afghan aircraft that often violate its air space, bomb and rocket its civilian targets, a senior Pakistani official has said.

"Nothing prevents us in challenging incoming Afghan bombers. It is just sheer patience on our part since we want to prove to them (the Soviets and Afghans) and to the world that we are not (not) aggressors," Brigadier Noor Husain, director general of the government-controlled Institute of Strategic Studies, said in a press statement here yesterday.

He said Afghan aircraft made hundreds of violations with their bombing raids, which took place during the last five years, causing considerable loss of life and property in Pakistani border belt.

Commenting on recent Soviet Red Army deployments in southeastern Afghanistan, close to the Pakistani border, Brigadier Husain said the Soviets were making efforts to increase tempo and strength of their forces in Afghanistan's provinces adjoining Pakistan, as greatest resistance was given by people residing in these areas.

Cabinet Views Afghan Attacks, Election Process

BK011533 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Excerpt] The federal Cabinet meeting, which was presided over by President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi today, held in-depth discussion on the situation in country, foreign relations and recent violations of the air space and land by the forces of the Karmal administration. The Cabinet expressed sympathy for the victims of the Afghan bombing on Teri Mangal marketplace and approved relief for the affected people.

The Cabinet appointed a committee to make the election process coherent. Federal Interior Minister Mahmud A. Haroon will be the chairman and Minister for Kashmir and Northern Affairs Lieutenent General Jamal Said Mian will be a member of the committee. This committee will continuously monitor the political situation in the country. Later, the committee will be appropriately extended.

THE MUSLIM on Threats to Nuclear Installations

GF022010 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 16 Sep 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Alarm Bells From Washington"]

[Text] In a news report from the American capital, the U.S. Senate has been alerted by Washington's intelligence agencies on the possibility of a pre-emptive air attack by India on Pakistan's nuclear installations. This report follows a series of articles published in the American media which spoke of Pakistan's alleged capability of building an "Islamic bomb". Concurrently, there has been a smear campaign in the American Congress spearheaded by the Zionist lobby against Pakistan with a view to cutting off all U.S. assistance on account of Islamabad's reported nuclear capability. All these reports, the source of which intriguingly is the United States. put together present a dangerous scenario for Pakistan. These reports should be taken seriously since there have been developments which provide substance to these whispering campaigns.

There is the stationing of commandos of the Zionist secret service in Sri Lanka, which has evidently been done with the tacit connivance of both the American and the Indian governments, their public professions to the contrary notwithstanding. Indian-Israeli covert collaboration against Pakistan's nuclear programme is a known fact and so is the American aversion to it. We hardly need to be reminded that while in 1981, the United States was supporting Iraq's war efforts against Iran, it allowed Israel to bomb the Baghdad nuclear reactor. In fact, way back in 1979, the United States, through a leak in *THE NEW YORK TIMES*, itself threatened to "disable Pakistan's nuclear enrichment facility" at Kahuta. Already there are ominious reports circulating of a major build-up of Indian ground forces all along the border with Pakistan, particularly in Punjab, occupied Kashmir and Rajasthan. Then the Indians are known to have activated their forward air bases near the Pakistan border, which have made our strategic installations within striking distance of Indian bombers.

Electoral considerations apart, Mrs. Indira Gandhi is allergic to expressions of independence from any of her neighbours, particularly Pakistan. One important expression of Pakistan's independence is in the nuclear domain, where its nuclear parity with India can, to an extent, balance the gross disparity in conven-

tional weapons. An all important question is: What is the Government of Pakistan doing about these dangers looming on the horizon? We would hope the powers that be will not be found wanting in what may emerge as a difficult situation in the days ahead. Already the heat is on Pakistan from both the West and the East and we would hazard a guess that should the Indians strive to do what the American media says they are planning to do, Washington will probably wink at it given the fact that on Pakistan's nuclear programme there is a broad convergence of interests between India, Israel and the United States In this context, it remains to be seen whether these significant reports from Washington regarding a possible Indian strike against our nuclear facilities are a warning signal to Islamabad, or perhaps a green light to New Delhi.

BANGLADESH

UN Delegation Head Meets Pakistani Minister

BK021200 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] The heads of delegations of Bangladesh and Pakistan to the UN General Assembly session in New York have discussed regional situation and matters of bilateral interest. The leader of the Bangladesh delegation and foreign affairs adviser, Mr Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, described his talks with the Pakistan foreign minister as useful. They also discussed the question of election (?to the post) of the Islamic Conference Organization secretary general.

SRI LANKA

Security Minister on Foreign Aid to Terrorists

BK301206 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 30 Sep 84

[Text] National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali yesterday expressed the government's firm determination to deal with any foreign power which would probably attempt to invade Sri Lanka and protect the country and the sovereignity of the people. He said that in such an attempt it would be possible for the government to achieve victory with the participation of the people. The minister was addressing the 94th mahapola final day ceremony held at the Sangamitha Balika Vidyalaya [girls school] premises in Galle yesterday.

The minister, who said that the northern terrorists were receiving foreign aid, assured the people that the government would put an end to such aid. The government had already commenced its counteroffensive with the cooperation of the armed personnel who worked with dedication.

Minister Lalith Athulathmudali also reiterated that the antiterrorism campaign was not an anti-Tamil process but an attempt to maintain law and order in the country. He said that a majority of the Tamil population had also accepted this truth.

AFP: Tamil Separatists Said Trained in India

BK300854 Hong Kong AFP in English 0847 GMT 30 Sep 84

[Text] Colombo, Sept 30 (AFP) — Sri Lanka has confronted the Indian Government with alleged evidence that Tamil separatists have received guerilla training at a camp in northern India, the *WEEKEND* newspaper reported today. The information given to India was based on the confessions of at least 12 suspected separatists detained in Sri Lanka's northern and eastern separatist heartlands, the report said. *WEEKEND* said the separatists gave investigators details of how they were inducted for training in Chakrata camp north of Dehra Dun and the skills taught them there.

The alleged existence of a separatist training camp in northern India came into public focus last week when local newspapers reproduced an article from the *SURYA* magazine stating that the "first specialised training camp for Tamil terrorists got under way in Dehra Dun." It said 2,000 guerrillas were trained there by the Special Bureau of the Research and Analysis Wing (RAW), a major inteligence arm of the Indian Government.

Surya alleged that the camp was established at the behest of Robindra Ohri, first secretary in the Indian diplomatic mission in Colombo. But the Indian High Commissioner S.J. Chatwal who was summoned to the Foreign Ministry on Friday described the *SURYA* report as "baseless."

Sri Lanka has repeatedly charged southern India with providing refuge and combat training facilities for militant Tamil separatists. New Delhi has denied the allegations and ignored calls for a joint inquiry into them. The *SURYA* report however is the first to speak of guerrilla training camps in northern India started by intelligence arms of the Indian Government.

Police Commandos To Replace Army in Tamil Zone

BK011107 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] The minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, told newsmen at the Bandaranaike Memorial Intrnational Conference Hall yesterday that the withdrawal of troops from the troubled northern and eastern provinces only meant the withdrawal of the Army from its performance of civil law-enforcing duty. He stressed that the withdrawal did not mean the complete removal of the Army from the two provinces.

The minister disclosed that a scheme has now been put into operation to replace the Army with police comandos or a special task force of the police in the performance of the civil law-enforcement duty.

Mr Athulathmudali made these comments in response to questions raised by newsmen regarding a news report which appeared in the London *TIMES* recently. The report had stated that certain measures proposed by the government to end the ethnic problem in the country included the withdrawal of troops from the north and east of Sri Lanka. This was reproduced in a local daily newspaper. The minister said that the new scheme was now gradually being introduced in the north and east. The special task force officers will be given full training to deal with local security problems. They will also be taught the language of the people in those areas. This will help them to maintain good relations with the people in these areas and coordinate their activities. The officers for the special task force will be drawan from the present police force and not recruited from outside the service. Once these police commandos take over, the Army will be moved to its normal position.

Mr Athulathmudali said that the entire changeover could not be done overnight as the special task force officers should be given proper training before they were sent to perform their duties.

Draft Legislation on Ethnic Problem Scheduled

BK011103 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Draft legislation to implement the proposals of President Jayewardene to end the ethnic problem will be presented to the plenary sessions of the all party conference next month. It will meet on 15 November. Sessions will also be held on the 16th.

The minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, briefing newsmen after the conference yesterday, said that legislation will be drafted taking into consideration the criticism, comments and observations made so far by various delegations. It will be submitted to the next plenary session for the information of the delegations and for discussion.

Mr Athulathmudali said that 11 delegations made statements at yesterday's plenary session and it was not an easy task to comment on statements made by them. All he could say was that everyone agreed that a workable solution to the ethnic problem should be found at the earliest possible date. He said that the leaders of all the delegations showed their willingness to help the president in solving the problem.

Delhi on Draft Laws

BK010350 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] In Sri Lanka, draft laws to end the country's ethnic problem will be presented in the next session of the round table conference. The conference has been adjourned till the 15th of next month. This was announced by President Jayewardene in Colombo at the end of yesterday's session. Political, ethnic, and religious groups have been meeting for the last 9 months to seek a political solution of the ethnic problem.

Meanwhile, both the Tamil United Liberation Front and the Supreme Council of Mahasangha [Buddhist organization] have rejected President Jayewardene's latest proposals.

Delhi Notes Communist Party Stand on Tamil Issue

BK291415 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 29 Sep 84

[Text] The Communist Party of Sri Lanka has rejected President Jayewardene's latest proposal on the all-party conference to resolve the ethnic problem. In a statement issued in Colombo, the party said it will continue to boycott the conference in the absence of concrete proposals from the government. It expressed the fear that the proposal would suffer the fate of a document drawn up through India's good offices, which among other things proposed regional autonomy of the Tamil-dominated areas. The document was not accepted by the government.

President of Maldives Arrives for 6-day Visit

BK291100 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 29 Sep 84

[Excerpt] The president of Republic of the Maldives, Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, arrived in Colombo this morning beginning a 6-day state visit to Sri Lanka. He is being accompanied by Madame Nazrina Gayoom and an 8-member delegation. Their special plane arrived the Colombo international airport, Katunayaka, around 1145 this morning.

Speaks at 29 Sep Banquet

BK301111 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 30 Sep 84

[Text] President Abdul Gayoom has expressed confidence that with the patience, wisdom and the spirit of [illegible]nic brotherhood for which Sri Lanka has been well known, the peace, unity and the stability of the people, which the people of this country deserve, will once again reign supreme. President Gayoom was speaking at a banquet hosted in his honor by President Jayewardene at the Janadhipati Mandira [president's house] in Colombo last night.

The visiting Maldivian president also said that light in the world would have been dimmed if the great social example of communal tolerance and amity, that has for so long prevailed in this country, were allowed fall into disrepute. Sri Lanka had always enjoyed a reputation for social harmony and concord.

Referring to bilateral relations, Mr Gayoom said that Sri Lanka and the Maldives shared common objectives and policies. Both countries, being members of the United Nations, endorsed the organization's call for the Indian Ocean to be declared a zone of peace. He said that both countries supported in all international fora the call for a global condemnation of the inhuman practice of apatheid in South African and for the realization of legitimate aspirations of the people of Palestine. The two countries had also called for an end to the increasing practice of military intervention by one sate in another as evidenced in Kampuchea and Afghanistan. President Gayoom also pointed out that their early ancestors were said to have come from Sri Lanka around 2,500 years ago (? to which) their language and culture and many of the age old customs bear eloquent witness. President Jayewardene in his speech pointed out the close relationship between the two countries. He said that this relationship had now transformed itself into a friendship and solidarity the like of which the history of bilateral relations had not seen before.

Mr Jayewardene said that this relationship continued to be a relationship between interdependent neighbors based upon a firm commitment to those fundamental principles of good neighborliness, respect for each other's sovereign independence and the strict noninterference in each other's internal affairs. Mr Jayewardene expressed the hope and expectation that Mr Gayoom's visit, short as it is, would nontheless help renew in our respective people awareness of our deep and lasting ties, our closeness and interdependence.

Velayati Criticizes UN Role in Gulf War

LD021302 Tehran IRNA in English 1210 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Text] New York, Oct. 2 IRNA — Iran's Foreign Minister Dr. 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Monday sharply criticized the U.N. Security Council for dallying deliberately with the issue of the Iraq-Iran war and shelving Iran's complaints in relation with the war.

Velayati who was addressing the 39th General Assembly of the United Nations in New York said also that by playing down the issue and by following an attitude of a passive observer the United Nations had as though implicitly endorsed the thousands of war crimes committed by the Baghdad regime since her invasion of Iran four years ago. He said that the governments of the region were now free to continue their support for Iraq's Saddam Husayn if they were not concerned about peace.

Velayati charged the Security Council with unjust and unilateral decisions in favour of the ruling government in Baghdad and said it has thereby given a pat on shoulder to the Iraqi Government for its encroachments upon the Islamic Republic.

Velayati cited numerous instances of violations of international protocols by the Baghdad regime such as its development of lethal chemical weapons, its bombardment of civilian areas, its attacks against cargo ships in the Persian Gulf, its brutal behaviour with Iranian prisoners of war, and its openly acknowledged engagement in air piracy for the prevention of which, he said, the Security Council has proved an utterly incapable world forum.

He reminded that by its invasion of Iran, the Baghdad regime had openly violated the explicit text of the Charter of the United Nations and that despite reports by U.N. representatives attesting to the war crimes committed by the Baghdad government in Iran, the Security Council had chosen to issue deliberately vague resolutions sparing the Baghdad regime from any warning and thereby giving it a "green light" to continue creating tension and trouble in the region. The Security Council should be questioned as to how it intends to discharge its responsibility regarding the continuation of Iraqi attacks on international shipping in the Persian Gulf, Velayati noted.

He said that the negligence and lack of appropriate reaction by international bodies, and particularly the meaningful silence of the Security Council, encouraged the Iraqi regime to employ chemical weapons on a large scale without any fear of the consequences of its action. "Instead of deciding on a resolution which would contain effective measures to prohibit the re-use of chemical weapons, the Security Council was satisfied to issue a communique which did not have the slightest effect on the Iraqi regime in discontinuing its chemical massacres."

The Iranian minister said that because of its biased and irresponsible performance over the past few years, it was now time to formulate a fresh definition of the Security Council since in practice it aims at "securing the demands of the superpowers" and which occasionally issues resolutions in response to the pressure of global public opinions, in relation with the acute issues of the day though such resolutions are not the least effectual in safeguarding international peace and stability.

The Iranian minister at the assembly said that if the formulators of the 1925 protocol banning the use of chemical weapons imagined that some 60 years later a dictatorial government would thus make fun of their efforts which were taken as a result of the agony of countless victims of chemical weapons, they would not have bothered to take any pains in the task of formulating the draft of that convention.

Elsewhere in his address to the 39th General Assembly of the United Nations, the Iranian foreign minister criticized conciliatory approaches for solving the plight of the Palestinians at the cost of selling the aspirations of the wronged and oppressed people of Palestine. He also deplored conciliatory advances by certain "nominally" Muslim states towards the Al-Quds-occupying regime and reminded that the behaviour of "certain dependent, and submissive ruling figures in the region," has been the principal reason why the Zionist regime has maintained its foothold in the region. Among the "certain countries," he explicitly referred to Cairo as "a cause of disgrace to the Muslim world," and to Morocco as betraying the Islamic faith because of submissive advance to the regime occupying Al-Quds.

"Instead of adding a few more resolutions to the record of the regime occupying Palestine, let us put an end to the presence of its representatives in this world assembly, a presence, which in itself, should be considered an insult to each and every member of the delegations who value the concepts of freedom and justice," he stressed.

"The Islamic Republic of Iran, as the revolutionary centre of the Islamic world, declares its extreme detestation of the abominable invitation by the Islamic Conference Organization to the Egyptian regime to rejoin the organisation without first disassociating itself from the Camp David accords," Velayati said. He also regretted that the chairman of the Al-Quds Committee, selected by the Islamic Conference, is a person who persuaded and pushed the previous Egyptian ruler towards signing the ignoble Camp David accords and is, at the present time, the main instigator of many humiliating measures of compromise with Zionism.

He warned the Islamic governments that if they did not move quickly, tomorrow would be too late. The Zionist cancer, he added, was spreading fast in the body of the Islamic world but the campaign against the Zionist regime did go beyond talks, slogans and political compromises, Velayati noted.

The Iranian foreign minister also reminded Third World countries that the establishment of relations with the usurper regime in Palestine would only consolidate bases for American imperialism in these countries and would not be of any benefit in the long run. "I should warn other nations that giving support to the perverted Israeli regime only strengthens the foundations of racialism and destroys human values."

Referring to the issue of Afghanistan, Velayati said that as the Islamic Republic of Iran has repeatedly declared, realization of the following four principal conditions justifiably requested by the people of Afghanistan can never come about at negotiation tables without the participation of the true representatives of the people of Afghanistan — the complete and unconditional withdrawal of the foreign occupying troops, non-intervention of other

forces in the internal affairs of Afghanistan, the return of Afghan refugees to their land and future self-determination by the Afghan people.

"The adventure in Afghanistan is a result of compromise between the superpowers over the division of the world, while one invades Palestine and Lebanon, the other attacks Afghanistan," he said.

He criticized the Non-aligned Movement for overlooking Afghanistan's fate and noted that this type of treatment of the Afghanistan tragedy was nothing short of sacrificing of a whole nation at the altar of world imperialism.

The Iranian minister also reminded that the mining of the Red Sea was a joint plot by the superpowers, inseparable from the aggressive operations of the United States in the Nicaraguan waters. He reminded that irresponsibility on the part of international organizations and their waivering attitudes and their lack of committment to humanistic principles is the principal reason why the big powers and their dependent agents feel free to engage in whatsoever crimes in the four corners of the world in pursuit of their selfish interests.

In his address to the U.N. General Assembly Dr Velayati also scoffed at the statement of the Iraqi foreign minister at the meeting in which the Iraqi minister had accused the Islamic Republic of initiating the Iraq-Iran war. Velayati said by uttering such accusatory allegations against Iran, the Iraqi minister apparently thought he was addressing a group of his inferiors at a party session rather than talking to a meeting of the United Nations.

Dr Velayati said also that by its military build-up in Diego Garcia "the U.S. imperialism" has posed serious threats against the peace and stability of the Indian Ocean which the Islamic Republic considers as a region to remain free from the intervention of the superpowers. He also said the U.S. involvement in Latin America and at the Caribbean Sea is an example of a blatant violation of the Charter of the United Nations.

Velayati also voiced support for the struggle of the Nicaraguan and Salvadoran peoples and added that in the judgment of the Islamic Republic of Iran the Contadora declaration provides a sound basis for solving the situation in Central America.

Continues Meetings With Counterparts

LD021835 Tehran IRNA in English 1440 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Text] New York, Oct. 2, IRNA — Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati currently attending the 39th session of the General Assembly of the United Nations met and conferred with his counterparts from various countries. Iran's proposal concerning the expulsion of the Zionist regime from the United Nations was the topic of Velayati's talks with the foreign ministers of Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic, Algeria, Italy, Tunisia, Austria, Bulgaria, Goyan, [as received] German Democratic Republic, Trinidad Tobago, the Congo Brazzaville. Dr Velayati, in the meeting with his counterparts of the nonaligned countries, discussed the upcoming meeting of the Non-aligned Movement countries in Angola.

Other issues discussed during the meetings were the expansion of Iran's ties with the said countries in political and economic fields and also Iraqi-imposed war on Iran.

Meets Bulgaria's Mladenov

AU022051 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2030 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Text] On 2 October in New York, Petur Mladenov, minister of foreign affairs, met 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Iranian foreign minister. They reviewed bilateral relations, determining that they are developing favorably in the interest of the two peoples, and exchanged information on the situation in the appropriate regions. Petur Mladenov stressed Bulgaria's efforts to maintain goodneighborly relations in the Balkans and to turn the region into a nuclear-free zone.

Majlis Speaker: Iran To Inflict 'Severe Blows' on Iraq

LD022148 Tehran IRNA in English 2125 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 2, IRNA — Imam Khomeyni's representative in the Supreme Defence Council (SDC) Tuesday said the Islamic Republic would inflict severe blows on the Iraqi regime in the future to shatter hopes of keeping Saddam Husayn in power.

"The supporters of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime...think the Islamic Republic of Iran is not able to overthrow the Ba'th Party. They insist that Saddam Husayn should stay.

"But if inflict [as received] one or two effective blows and they see we can advance, then the same people who have kept Saddam Husayn would sit and think how to end this conflict sooner.

"They hope this war would not end in our favour and this hope could only be taken out of their hearts by a military strike. And I think before we get to Baghdad, this issue will be solved."

At the conclusion of the SDC meeting, 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani told reporters Iran would not accept Saddam Husayn's replacement with another Iraqi Ba'thist. The whole group of individuals who caused so much misery by starting the war should be tried, he said.

"These days, anyone who wants to show himself, presents a plan on the Iraq-Iran war. But basically, we have disappointed them by saying we won't accept any plan which does not include the overthrow of Saddam Husayn and the elimination of the Ba'th Party.

"We have not had any contacts with anyone in connection with the war recently...We will not and cannot change our demands. This is the right of our Muslim people and the Iraqi Muslim people. This right must be seized."

Discusses War Week

LD022342 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Interview with Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Supreme Defense Council spokesman by own correspondent following the 2 October Supreme Defense Council session — recorded or live]

[Excerpts] [Begin recording] [Unidentified reporter] The war week was observed by numerous ceremonies in the country and abroad and they give rise to different interpretations. What are your views about the attitude adopted by world mass media toward war week celebrations and the way the ceremonies were portrayed to the world?

[Hashemi-Rafsanjani] The general policy of the propaganda loudspeakers of the East and the West and the Zionists is, as much as possible, to ignore the positive aspects of what goes on in the Islamic Republic concerning the war. However, they are forced to transmit some realities via their telexes. One thing they were forced to confess was the fact that 4 years after the war, morale and the enthusiasm of the people and their desire to continue the war is very high, just as in the early days, and the Iranian nation shows no sign of fatigue as the result of the continuation of the war. They confessed this and also acknowledged that the appropriate publicity by the War Information Headquarters officials during war week brought the war again to the attention of the people, kept it alive, and made it a leading issue. This was an appropriate thing to do. We feel that what was done was right. Abroad they recognized that rumors spread about disenchantment with the war possibly forcing us to compromise our rights were false; they lost hope and were forced again to face reality.

[Reporter] In the past few days various mass media have transmitted reports about the concentration of forces for a possible offensive and that Iraqi forces are on alert. Please let us know about the situation on the fronts and the morale of the fighters.

[Hashemi-Rafsanjani] At the present time the Iraqis have repeatedly put their forces on alert. They put their forces on alert on every occasion, whether it is the month of Muharram, the month of Ramadan, or a feast or mourning day. On any occasion when they assume we might attack, they put their forces on alert. We know that this is a very difficult thing to do. The morale of the soldiers who are put on alert is shattered; they feel endangered; at every moment they expect an attack. When 2 or 3 days pass and there is no offensive, their nerves are completely shattered. The Iraqis have had this difficulty and still have it. They put their forces on alert (?but their morale) is very, very low. The hypocrites in order to extort money put certain things at their disposal, but such things cause the Iraqis to be even more frightened. They also conjecture about our moves, but of course their information is very deficient. In my view, these states of alert have never saved the Iraqi forces. So far, when we launced many of our offensives, the Iraqis were informed of the attack and were prepared. Of course, the element of surprise is one important factor, but there are other factors in war. If they are combined with the element of surprise they will be more effective. But even without the element of surprise, they will still be effective. On the whole, the Iraqis are frightened by war week and by our remarks, and are taking certain precautions. We also continue our own work.

[Reporter] It has been said that a number of Islamic countries presented a plan to the Islamic Republic opposed to the downfall of Saddam Husayn, in order to put an end to the war. Was any such plan discussed? What is the attitude of the Islamic Republic to such plans and the inclusion of such issues, and the ignorning of other conditions of the Islamic Republic.

[Hashemi-Rafsanjani] This has now become fashionable. Anyone who wishes to attract attention to himself thinks of a plan and announces it. Basically, we will not accept any plan which does not include the downfall of Saddam Husayn and the elimination of the Ba'thist Party from Iraq. They announce what they like from where they are. [words indistinct] They have no validity. In the past few weeks and months we have not had any contacts with anyone concerning the war, and our words are the same as before. We do not withdraw what we said at the beginning of the war; we cannot withdraw our words. These rights belong to our nation, to the revolution, to the country, and to the Iraqi nation. And we have to obtain our rights. Of course, in recent days occasionally we have seen signs of realism; and at times we have seen the reverse, a kind of obstinacy.

[Reporter] Thank you for the time you devoted to this interview. [end recording]

Says Iraqis Must Oust Regime

LD030912 Tehran IRNA in English 1955 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 2, IRNA — The Iraqi mujahidin have a duty to overthrow the regime in Baghdad, more so than the Islamic Republic and they should not waste even a moment in their struggle, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said Tuesday.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani met with members of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI) and said the Islamic forces of Iran would not settle for anything less than the ouster of Saddam Husayn and the Ba'th Party.

"SAIRI has almost gained a unique historical opportunity and if it does not use it correctly, it should answer to God, the Iraqi people and the people of the region...[IRNA ellipsis]

"You Iraqis who are the main force fighting against the Ba'thist regime should not think the Islamic Republic should finish off the job alone. This is your responsibility before it is ours."

The speaker added: "In the struggle against Saddam Husayn's corrupt regime, today you have along your side hundreds of thousands of armed combatant (Iranian) forces, who would not be contented with anything other than your and the Iraqi people's goal, which is the downfall of Saddam Husayn and the Ba'th Party.

"Right now we could accept material concessions (in the war) but this could not satisfy us. We are ready to spend for the Iraqi

nation. We are Muslims and so are the Iraqi people. Conventional borders could not limit our objective. We are ready to serve there (in Iraq) in the same way as in our own country."

He pointed out that only the martyrdom-seeking and aggressive attitude of the Iranian Muslim people was able to break the back of the monarchial regime, despite the tight reign of the SAVAK secret service and foreign support for the defunct shah.

All Iraqi people should not lose a single moment and remain idle, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said. They should prepare plans to distribute power and to administer their country after the fall of Saddam Husayn.

"Your goal and that of all Iraqi people expelled from Iraq should be a victorious return to Iraq. The rest of the issues in this regard are secondary," he said.

Defense Council Meeting Chaired by President
GF030500 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 3 Oct 84

[Text] The Supreme Defense Council held a session last night chaired by Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council. The session discussed the situation at the war fronts and the latest political and military developments, future war plans, welfare issues for military personnel, further work for Iraqi POW's, and the families of Iranian POW's. Necessary decisions were then taken.

Khamene'i States Position on Threats to Islam
LD022355 Tehran IRNA in English 1618 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Text] Oct. 2, IRNA — In a meeting with a visiting group of members of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps and Basij forces, President Khamene'i said here Tuesday that the Islamic Republic does not intend to wage a war against any foreign country, but that it will [withstand] all forms of dominion and encroachments upon the rights of the world peoples. He said to the Islamic Republic there is no difference between the Western and the Eastern block, and that Iran condemns the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan. He said the world masses have heard and appreciate the message of the Islamic Revolution and that this situation has panicked the world arrogance.

He said the Islamic Republic would have no future if it should not give a due response to the Baghdad regime, because the Baghdad regime has encroached upon Iran's territories which is an encroachment upon Islam and the Islamic Revolution. He said the Islamic Republic would not let alone the Baghdad regime because it has made an aggression against the Islamic Republic, and that in addition as long as Saddam Husayn should continue to remain in power there will be no peace in the region. The Iranian president said Iran's conditions for ending the Iraq-Iran war are the same as they were four years ago "since the realities do not change with passage of time."

He said the world imperialism has been fighting Islam for more than 100 years now though never so openly and blatantly as it is fighting today. He said today the world arrogance has been pooling all its resources for launching out a war against Islam because in the judgement of the world arrogance the threats of Islam to the big powers are not now potential but actual.

DRA Ordered To Close Consulate in Mashhad
LD021500 Tehran IRNA in English 1455 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 3, IRNA — Iran's Foreign Ministry said in a letter to the Kabul regime today that Afghanistan's consulate general in the Iranian city of Mashhad must be closed down in a week's time. The Iranian Foreign Ministry has said also that no one Iranian diplomat is now at the Iranian Consulate General in the city of Herat of Afghanistan, and that Iran's consulate in that city has discontinued its operation.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,868
LD021747 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Oct 84

[Text] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in its Communique No 1,868 announced that during the past 24 hours, throughout the fronts of the imposed war, Islam's combatants continued defensive operations by opening artillery and mortar fire on the enemy's positions and defensive installations. Our forces also strengthened and consolidated their defensive positions by continuing their patrols and reconnaissance operations. They fired at positions of the enemy's logistical and engineering activities and managed to curb them.

Yesterday the enemy's reconnaissance flights and air intrusions into our operational zones and over several border towns were thwarted thanks to our air defense fire and to tactical actions by the Islamic Republic of Iran's Air Force fighters. The enemy was observed to lose nine light and heavy weapons emplacements and one truck carrying Iraqi troops yesterday.

Kho'iniha 'Sharply Criticized' Saudi Government
LD282133 Tehran IRNA in English 1715 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 28, IRNA — In a ceremony attended by thousands of martyrs [as received] and other people at Tehran's Behest-e Zahra cemetery Thursday [27 September] Imam Khomeyni's personal representative Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'iniha, paid tribute to the thousands of people who were martyred during the Islamic Revolution or in the battlefronts since the outbreak of the Iraqi-Iran war.

The Hojjat ol-Eslam was speaking to people here on the occasion of the sixth day of 'war week' devoted to paying public homage to martyrs and to Iranian prisoners of war and to the missing in action Muslim combatants. He also sharply criticized the Saudi Government for disrespect to accepted conventions and specially for its deliberate indifference to a bloody incident in Mecca this month at which a group of unidentified Iraqis assaulted a group of Iranian pilgrims and which incident led to the martyrdom of one Iranian pilgrim identified as 'Ali Feizi.

He said notwithstanding their regular aids to the ruling regime in Baghdad in its war with Iran, the Saudis would have won some prestige for themselves in the Muslim world had they chosen to arrest and punish the Iraqis responsible for the bloody incident in Medina, which they did not. Imam Khomeyni's representative also reminded here that the Iranian Muslims who had been martyred in the war with the invading Iraqi troops in fact had chosen to die with dignity rather than to live abjectly and witness the presence in Iran of the enemy troops. He said had it not been for the self-sacrificing acts of the thousands of Iranian combatants and for their steadfastness, today the Islamic Republic would have become an occupied country such as is the occupied Palestine.

He reminded also that in their acts of self-abnegation and in their determined challenge against the enemies of the republic, Iran's Muslim combatants have been inspired by the same ethical-ideological policy dictums which had driven Imam Hoseyn in his fight with the heathenish contenders of his time.

Energy Agency Delegate Terms Meeting Productive

LD301132 Tehran IRNA in English 1006 GMT 30 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 30, IRNA — The Islamic Republic of Iran's delegation to Vienna returned to Tehran after participating in 28th annual meeting of the International Atomic Energy Agency. The head of the Atomic Energy Agency Organisation of Iran, Reza Amrollahi, who was heading the delegation, in an interview with IRNA described the results of the meeting as productive. He said that in addition to technical and technological issues, the necessity of peaceful use of atomic energy was urged by Iranian delegation.

Reviews Conference Developments

LD011442 Tehran IRNA in English 1342 GMT 1 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 1, IRNA — The head of the Automic Energy Organisation, Reza Amrollahi, who has just returned from the 28th General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) held in Vienna, speaking in a press conference here Monday talked about the outcome of the conference. He said that in this conference, for the first time, the Islamic Republic of Iran became a member of the general committee of the agency. In the conference, he told reporters, the Iranian delegation once again raised the issue of expulsion of the Zionist regime from the agency. Although the Iranian proposal was not approved, some twenty member-countries officially supported the proposal and six countries such as China, Bangladesh, India, Malaysia, Indonesia and Yugoslavia submitted letters of support for the Iranian proposal to the director general of the agency.

Referring to the U.S. threat that if the Zionist regime's membership in the agency is cancelled, it too would pull out of the agency, he said that the Islamic Republic of Iran in its letter to the agency reiterated that if the U.S. withdrew from the organisation, Iran would compensate for the contribution of the U.S. to the agency's budget. Further on the same subject, he said that Iran emphasised that the Zionist regime should not only be expelled from the agency but also from all other international bodies.

On the achievements of the conference, he said one of them was the condemnation of the apartheid regime of South Africa.

During the conference, a draft of a resolution concerning discontinuing aids of the agency to the South African Government. [sentence as received] Furthermore, the agency would supervise and inspect all activities of nuclear energy installations in South Africa.

The five-day annual conference of the agency ended last Friday.

Benin Planning Minister Ends Visit

LD281857 Tehran IRNA in English 1335 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 28, Irna — The minister of planning statistics and economic analysis of the People's Republic of Benin, Kifouli Salami, who was in Tehran heading an economic and trade delegation, left the country Friday morning.

The delegation arrived here early this week on the invitation of the head of the Plan and Budget Organization, Mohammad Taqi Banki. While in Iran, Salami met and talked with several Iranian ministers and discussed ways of expansion of mutual relations.

Iran-Benin Communique Cited

LD281934 Tehran IRNA in English 1337 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 28, IRNA — An Iran-Benin joint communique was issued at the end of the visit of the minister of planning, statistics and economic analysis of the People's Republic of Benin, Kifouli Salami, today. Salami visited Iran on the invitation of the minister of state in charge of Plan and Budget Organisation, Mohammad Taqi Banki.

The communique signed by Salami and Banki, stressed importance of mutual and constant cooperation of the two countries in international organisations.

The communique also emphasised support of the People's Republic of Benin for the proposal of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the expulsion of the Zionist regime from the United Nations. It also condemned deployment of chemical weapons by Iraq against Iran.

According to the communique, the two countries will have economic cooperation and Iran will sell crude oil to Benin.

Furthermore, Iran has agreed to send medical experts to Benin and help the country in eradicating malaria. In addition, the Islamic Republic of Iran will support Benin in international organisations such as the World Bank and OPEC fund, for getting necessary finance for a road building project in the country.

Banki has been invited to pay a visit to the People's Republic of Benin.

Tehran Turkish on Afghan Mujahidin Activities

GF021436 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 1 Oct 84

[From "The Movement of the Oppressed Is Bearing Its Fruits" program]

[Text] Dear listeners, the circulation of reports that the military operations carried out recently by the occupationist Soviet troops in Afghanistan's Herat Province after their unsuccessful attacks in the Panjsher valley region have been rendered abortive has reconfirmed the capability of the Afghan mujahidin in defending their positions.

As a result of the attack they launched against Shindand in Herat Province using hundreds of tanks and armored vehicles and more than 30 fighter aircraft, the aggressive Soviet forces have been forced to retreat, leaving 400 dead behind.

Meanwhile, another report has said that in addition to their resistance in Herat, the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries killed seven Babrak Karmal troops in Mazar-e Sharif during an attack on a military center. Seven others were taken prisoner.

The Central News Unit of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran has quoted reliable sources as saying that 10 members of the Kabul regime's security organization have been killed by the Muslim revolutionaries. Meanwhile, recent reports from Bibimasurna, Jawakmoor, Jawak Aryan, and Kuchakarteh regions say that clashes have occurred between the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries and the government and occupationist Soviet troops during the past few days. Reports also say that Muslim revolutionaries have organized successful operations against state establishments and military units in Kabul. It is understood from all this that the Muslim Afghan fighters have attained a serious stage in their struggle against the occupationist Soviet units and government troops.